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VOLUME XLVII-NUMBER 292.

MAYOR FARLEY WANTS PEACE AND ORDER

Before any Adjudication of Differ ences Between Strikers and The Company

OPERATING THE RAILWAYS

Of Cleveland can be Contemplated-Another Street Car Has Been Dynamited.

CLEVELAND, July 28.-Slowly but over lawlessness and disorder and the city is beginning to resume its old time appearance. To-day the street cars were well patronized, especially during the busy hours of the morning and evening. This is said to be the best indication that the movement is winning in the struggle.

Mayor Farley is well pleased with the situation, but he has not relaxed his vigilance one whit and will not until the last vestige of disorder is wiped To Citizens of Michigan to Welcome away. The mayor and Adjutant General Axline are at present involved in a controversy over what the troops shall to and what they shall not do. The adjutant general is of the opinion that the duty of the National Guard is merely to put down rioting and not to do police duty. Whatever the duty of the National Guard may be, Mayor Farley holds that the troops are here under his authority and says they will remain here until he feels that they can be dispensed with The responsibility of preserving the order of the city rests upon the shoulders of the mayor, he says, because he proposes to see that his plans are not interfered with by any one. He declares that he is to be the judge as to when the troops are not

There have been several outbreaks between Mayor Farley and Adjutant General Axine within the last few days over this question. To-day the mayor refused to discuss the difficulty, saying that this was not the time to stir up any discord.

Mayor Farley's Position.

"I will merely relterate my statement of last night," said the mayor, "this is time for every man to mind his own

Rumors to the effect that the city nouncil will endeavor to reconsider the resolution of Thursday night, reached the ears of the mayor to-day and he did not like them. The mayor feels that he has the situation well in hand and he fears that any action of the council whatever will be temporarizing with the lawless element of the city and will cause agitation which will simply prolong the trouble.

After the breaches have been healed and quiet has been absolutely restored, the mayor would not object to any kind of an investigation upon the part of the council, but he deems that the members are treading on extremely dangerous ground when they undertake to reopen the discussion.

It is said that any such resolution as was proposed the other night can be adopted with a full council meeting, and efforts are to be made to have every one present next Monday night. A New Proposition.

Perhaps a new proposition will be submitted asking the council to investigate not only the cause of the disto the violation of the agreement entered into by the company and its employes at the end of the first strike.

The mayor takes little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believes that just as soon as quiet is restored and the fever gone all such talk will cease. A boycott, he feels, is ngainst natural laws; that a man will not pay six cents for an article that can be purchased for five, and a man will not walk a mile to make a purchase when he can get what he wants at a quarter of a mile.

It is said at the city hall that there are quite a number of the recent em ployes of the street rallway company who would go back to work if permit ted, but that they are hindered by threats by some of the more radical amployes and the leaders of the strike A car returning from Euclid Beach Park was blown up by dynamite about 11 o'clock to-night while returning to The explosion took place a the city. short distance north of the Lake Shore railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was deished and the floor of the car shat-There were no passengers on board and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

Troops Will be Withdrawn, According to General Axline withdrawal of the troops will begin next Monday unless the conditions change very materially from their pres-

"The acts of violence are becoming much less frequent," said General Ax-line to-day, "and the situation is quite

encouraging." Unless the unexpected should turn up the troops will be gradually withdrawn next week. We do not expect any more serious trouble, but of course, we can't

tell what may happen." Battery B and Troop A, of the First Ohio cavalry, were to-day relieved from

The boycott movement is spreading

on the Big Consolidated cars cannot on the Big Consolidated cars cannot purchase articles from butchers and SULTAN

May tie up Building Operations. CHICAGO, July 28.—Officials of or-ganized labor here declare the brickmakers' strike is liable to precipitate a general walking out of the building trades unions with forces 50,000 strong, thus tying up building operations in the city.

GOVERNOR CANDLER

Makes Some Very Raw Statements. The Ballot has Nothing to do With

Present Troubles.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—Governo Candler has, since the Bainbridge ser-les of lynchings occurred, been asked by newspapers in various parts of the country to give his opinion of the race question in the south and in reply to one of them, the governor has fully and freely expressed his views as to the cause of the conflicts and the remedy surely law and order are triumphing therefor, The governor believes the current cause of the uprisings is the intermeddling with the relations of whites and blacks in the south by "fools and fanatics who know nothing about the situation." but thinks the whole trouble dates from the day of the

emaneipation.

Governor Candler believes a restricted suffrage will remedy the evils, that the ballot be given only to the intelligent negro. As to the disposition to be made of the large percentage of lilterate negroes, the governor makes no suggestion. suggestion.

PINGREE'S PROCLAMATION

General Alger.
DETROIT, Mich., July 28.—Govern Pingree this afternoon issued a procla-mation, "to the people of the state of

Michigan," which says: On Wednesday, August 12, the Hon. Russell A. Alger, will return to his home in Detroit from Washington. Upon request of the citizens and mayor and common council of Detroit, I extend to you an earnest invitation to join in giving him a hearty reception and greeting. It is fitting that the state recognize the worth and value to the nation of the services of General Alger as secretary of war.

You are cordially invited to attend thy reception at the city hall and the meeting in the light guard armory, Detroit, at which time the people of Michigan will be given an opportunity to Russell A. Alger, will return to his

troit, at which time the people of an integran will be given an opportunity to express their appreciation of General Alger and to extend their welcome to Michigan's lake representative in the highest council of the mation.

(Signed.) H. S. PINGREE, Governor.

PENNSYLVANIA DECISON

Against the Salvation Army as to "Religious Liberty."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 28.—The superior court of Pennsylvania to-day handed down an opinion adverse to the Salvation Army, in which the court maintains that the question of relig-ious freedom is not involved in a case ious freedom is not involved in a case where the public peace is disturbed. The matter came before the court on an appeal of Joseph Garabad from the Luuerne county courts. He is a Salvation Army officer and was arrested and fined for beating a drum so as to disturb the peace.

The court in its opinion says: "Religious liberty does not include the right to introduce and carry out every scheme or purpose which persons see

scheme or purpose which persons see

freedom."

It held that the propriety of the practices of a religious association or its judgment as to the use of a drum as part of its services has nothing to do with the case. The streets, the court said, belonged to the people and the fact that the defendant's business was lawful, did not justify him in annoying the public.

dated Investment corporation and the Webster Coal and Lumber Company, and has enjoined both companies from disposing of their property.

The first named company has its of-nces in New York City, and was engaged in developing the minerals and other resources of the land it controled. Smith alleged a breach of contract as ground for his action. The president of the investments corporation is James H. Houston. Among the directors are ex-Governor Livingstone, of Georgia, Assistant Secretary of War Melkelejohn, Rear Admiral Franklin, U. S. N.; F. A. Palmer, United States public printer, and L. E. Lafiln, Chicago.

Deserved all They Got. ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—A special to the Journal from Jackson, Ga., says the three Mormon elders who were taken away from the home of William Cunnard at Newton Factory, in Jasper county, Wednesday night, escaped from the mob while crossing a creek in from the mob white crossing a creek in the county and are now safe near Jackson. They are suffering from many bruises and injuries sustained in a fightw ith their captors. They swam down the creek, hotty pursued by the mob, finally escaping and making their mob, finally escaping and making their way through the country to the home of friends. From there they sent for some clothes. They tell a thrilling story of their experience. It is not thought here that the mob intended to

lynch the Mormons, but was bent escorting them out of the country. Why. Mr. Bailey!

HOUSTON, Tex., July 28.-In an interview the Hon. J. W. Bailey to-day said: "I am surely persuaded that the said: "I am surely persuaded that the national administration has entered into a full and complete agreement for an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. This alliance, in my opinion, is to be both offensive and defensive. I think the reason it has not been published to the world is that for political reasons the President is afraid to do so."

Boys Want to Come Back. CINCINNATI, O., July 28.—The strike

of the messenger boys is practically over. Neither the Western Union nor as to leave the doctors without employthe Postal made any concessions. Most of the strikers applied for reinstate-ment to-day, but they are compelled to

OF SULU

That the Americans are all Right. He Issues a Terse Proclamation

TO HIS VERY LOYAL SUBJECTS

Requesting Their Submission to the United States .- The Capture of Calamba.

NEW YORK, July 28,-A dispatch to the World from Sandayan, Philippine islands, July 24, via Labuan, says: General Bates reached Solu July 16 to arrange a treaty with the sultan at a conference to begin to-day. The sultan is to go to Sulu from the village of Mai

The people of that island display great friendliness towards the Americans, and it is believed a satisfactory trenty will soon be completed. If so, future hostilities between the natives and Americans in the Sulu archipelago

will be prevented.

The same will be true of the island of Mindanao, which is tributary to the sul-The only features likely to be trouble-

some are slavery and a plurality of wives, which points, it is believed, the natives will insist upon. The sultan of Sulu has issued the following proclamation to the people:
"I have met the Americans. The
have come among us as friends—not t have come among us as friends—not to interfere with our religion, rights of government. All those who love their country or sultan I warn to be friendly and not molest them. The Americans are like a box of matches—you strike one or two and they all will blaze up."

The Moros of Zamboanga are anxious to have the Americans take possession of that port. They have imprisoned the Tagalo leaders representing aguinaldo there.

Again featers represented Against there.

A gunboat went from Manila to Banoli, a small island three miles south of Palawan, to re-establish a light house. The commander found the light stolen, whereupon he steamed to Kubat, on Borneo, found trace of it, and finally got the missing light. He returned to Halabac and set it up again, leaving friendly natives in charge and the United States flag floating over the place.

Going back after a short cruise h Going back after a short cruise he found the flag gone and the Filipino flag floating. He decided to land a force to remove the rebei flag, but the Filipinos resisted. At length two officers and thirteen marines were landed after a long, hard, stubborn flight, in which the native chief, the first officer and six natives were killed and several wounded. No American was even wounded.

CALAMBA'S CAPTURE.

Official Report of General Otis - List of the Casualties-Cable Boat's Movements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.-The ward epartment this morning received its first official report of the capture of Calamba in the following cablegram from General Otla:

'Hall, one thousand men, captured Calamba important strategic position Laguna de Bay yesterday, driving out three hundred insurgents. Command omposed portions Fourth Cavalry, Twenty-first Infantry, Washington vol unteers, transported in launches and cascoed, gunboats accompanying.

was lawful, did not justify him in annoying the public.

WHEELING MAN

Appointed One of the Receivers of a Big Land Company.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 28.—
Judge Jackson, of the United States court, upon the petition of Roland H. Smith, has appointed W. V. Hoge, of Wheeling, and R. Hilton Smith, of Pittsburgh, receivers of the Consolidated Investment corporation and the Webster Coal and Lumber Company,

There is great interest in the first attempt of a cable boat to follow the movements of the army. The boat left Tambay near Taguig, at the northern end of Laguna de Bay, this morning, after making connection with the land wire, and successfully laid eighteen miles of cable. It is expected that the cable boat will reach Calamba to-night.

Agninaldo's High Prices.

NEW YORK, July 28.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: According to verbal reports to the navy from officers returning from the Philippines, Aguinaldo continues to get war supplies through German merchants in Hong Kong and Japanese merchants in Yokohama. Although our consuls have been directed to keep a sharp lookout for fillbustering, in more than one instance British officers have aided the United States in preventing the ship-ment of arms from Hong Kong, but officers just returned say there is no doubt the temptations offered by Aguinaldo's high prices induced merchants ators high prices induced merchants to violate the neutrality laws and to try to force the imperfect blockade. Twelve Spanish gunboats, recently put on blockade duty, have done remarkably good service in cutting off supplies between different islands,

DOCTORS IDLE

In Havana for First Time in the City's History. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28,-A

private letter from General Ludlow, in Havana to a friend in this city, gives a very encouraging account of the situation in that city. He says that the health conditions of the city are such

ment to a great extent.

The 2,200 troops in the Havana com The poycott movement is spreading of the strikers applied for reinstaterapidly. It is not only being put in force against retail merchants but they are compelled to ment to-day, but they are compelled to ment to-day are compelled to ment to-

DEWEY HOME FUND.

Home Will be Purchased in any Event-Amount on Hand. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—The secretary of the Dewey home fund requests the publication of the following SATISFIED

There can no longer be any doubt as to whether a home will be purchased by popular subscription for Admiral

to whether a home will be purchased by popular subscription for Admiral George Dewey. At a meeting of the national Dewey home fund committee to-day it was found that the aggregate amount of cash actually received by Treasurer Roberts is \$16,700, from a total of over 23,000 subscribers. One hundred and three subscribers gave \$10,000.

The statement was made that the \$5,000 promised some time since by the New York Journal would be forthcoming shortly, bringing the grand aggregate up to \$11,700. The committee agreed to close the subscriptions before the arrival of Admiral Dewey in New York in September, and then to proceed, after consultation with the admiral, as to location, etc., to purchase the home with whatever funds they may at that time have in hand. "We will purchase the home if not another dollar is received; so that the question now is whether the pariotic and generous people of the country will permit the purchase of a home at the nation's capital for the hero of Manilis with twenty or thirty thousand dollars," say the committee, in making their last appeal. Therefore those who desire to contribute are urged by the committee to contribute are urged by the committee to contribute at once. All contributions should be forwarded to Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., who will issue souvenir receipts for the same.

TERRIBLE CRIME

Committed in Texas - Mysterious

Murder of a Child. CHICAGO, July 28.—A special to the Chronicle from Dalna, Texas, says: Fannin county, located seventy-five miles north of Dallas, is in a state of indignation over a terrible crime. An 11-year-old white girl, the daughter of

II-year-old white girl, the daughter of Alonzo Newton, a farmer, was found hanging lifeless from a tree near the family home by her father. The child was left alone in the morning when the father went to his work. As soon as Mr. Newton discovered the murder of his child he aroused the neighborhood. News was sent to Bonham, the courty seat, seven miles distant, and Sheriff Ribbling's forces, the police of the city, headed by Chief Jackson, and the clitzens have searched diligently for a clew to the crime. The search was continued all day, and Justice John Steel, acting coroner, has been holding an official investigation. The people of Fannin county are terribly aroused and a lynching, perhaps two of them, may be the outcome.

ome.
Sheriff Ribbling said to-night: "We as an indication of the success of the rannot safely arrest the suspected persons because of the excited condition of the people. All I can do is to watch and prevent escapes."

To Protect American Interests.
WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary

QUADRUPLE HANGING.

Four Negroes Hanged on one Scaffold

in Baltimore Jail Yard. BALTIMORE, July 28.—Upon affold and simultaneously four negroes were hanged at 9:48 a. m. to-day in the Baltimore city jail yard. Three Orleans will be able to leave to-day, of the men, Cornelius Gardner, John The Machias will be in San Domingo Myers and Charles James, paid with waters within a day or two. their lives for criminally assaulting Annie Balley, a thirteen-year-old negress, while Joseph Bryan, the fourth member of the quartette, killed Mary Pack, a negress with whom he had liv-

d.

A fifth negro, Daniel Rodgers, con-ricted of killing his brother-in-law, Charles Lewis, was to have occupied he same scaffold, but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov-urnor Lowndes, and he now occupies a

ernor Lowndes, and he now occupies a cell in the penite tiary. The necks of James, Myers and Bryan were broken by the fall, and they died almost instantly.

Gardner's cap became disarranged in the fall and this face was visible to the speciators. He was apparently conscious about one moment, after which he slowly strangled. James' body was the first to be lowered at 10:17. Gardner's body was suspended forty-four minutes, the sheriff preferring to be satisfied that life was extinct in all cases before removing the bodies from the scaffold.

Another Rope Candidate.

Another Rope Candidate. HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 28.—On he eve of the day upon which three negroes are to pay the death per groes are to pay the death penaity in Baltimore for a similar crime, ai man of the same color in this county ravished a young white girl, and if captured doubtless will also pay for the outrage with his life. The victim of the assault is Emma Kerfoot, if years of age. A young negro who apparently answers the description given by the victim was arrested late has night and is in jall here, awaiting identification.

Some Wild Rumors Denied.

the cabinet this morning the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, briefly summarized the provisions of the Franco-American convention. M. Delcasse also disposed of the atory which has created a great sensation, to the ef-fect that the caar of Russia had tel-graphed to Prince Louis Napoleon on his birthday expressing the cordial hope that each year would bring the prinsse said the story was a pure inven-

HOPKINSVILLE, Ry., July 28 .- Advices from Lafayette state that Pete Clardy killed Will Southall and Charles Will's brother, mortally Southall, younded Clardy. The Southall brothreserved in a tobacco field when Clardy approached and without warning shot Will Southall twice with a shot gun, dilling him instantly. Charles Southall then felled Clardy with a stone and struck him repeatedly on the head, tracturing his skull. Both families are wealthy, and represented

Another Kentucky Feud.

Aged Politican Dead.

wealthy and prominent.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MT. PLEASANT, O., July 28.-Georg Betts, colored, aged eighty years, died last night, from serious injuries re-ceived during the afternoon at Dillonvale, where he was thrown from a wa-gon. He was a local political boss among colored voters.

Bitten by a Mad Dog Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 28 .-Hensen Johnston, of Wayne county, was bitten by a mad dog Saturday, and left yesterday for the Pasteur Institute, New York, to be treated, they are willing to drive the country

DICTATOR HEUREUX

At Santiago de Las Caballeros With Great Solemnity-The Fear of an Uprising

SEEMS TO BE WELL FOUNDED.

Conspiracy to Overthrow Heur eux Government -- The American Interests There.

FORT DE FRANCE, July 28 .- The funeral services over the remains of President Heureaux, of San place which took Santiago de Las Caballeras at 5 o'clock last evening, were attended by a large number of people and were conducted with great solemnity.

The body which had lain in state

throughout the day, was buried in the cathedral. The governor of the prov-ince superintended the public mourning. Yesterday, throughout the island cannon were fired hourly and flags were placed at haif mast on all public buildings. The government has issued a decree ordering a period of national nourning for nine days.

The city of Santo Domingo is in a state of great unrest and business is entirely suspended. The people fear an outbreak.

Last night a band of armed men attacked Moca, where President Heueaux was killed, and fired a number of shots. It is reported that the forces supporting the assassin have been aug-mented considerably. The government has taken measures to put down the threatened insurrection.

Evidences of a Plot.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 28.—Adices from Santo Domingo to a Dominican here describe the existence of a well lanned and widespread plot by adherents of Jimines to depose President Huereaux, which is was thought was sure to succeed. The assassination of President Heureaux is regarded here

Long this afternoon sent telegraphic orders to the cruiser New Orleans at Newport, directing that she proceed at once to San Domingo. At the same time an order was sent to the gunboat Machias at St. Thomas, to leave for San Domingo. It is expected that the New

waters within a day or two.

This action was not due to the receip of any official advices indicating possible trouble, but entirely to the to be forehanded, in dealing with any

REVOLUTION IMMINENT

In San Domingo if Something's no Done to Establish Order. NEW YORK, July 28.—General Abel arde a Moscoso, an exiled leader of the liberal party of Santo Domingo, now living in New York, said last night: The death of President Heureaux will, I think, surely be followed by a long state of disorder and revolution. I want to emphasize this prophecythat the United States will eventually be compelled to interfere to establish peace in the island, just as this counry did in Cuba.

"I favor the policy of peace. I shall be glad to return to my country and support such a policy if it is inaugurated by General Figueres, the vice president, who succeeds to the head of the government.

"But if something is not quickly done to establish order and peace more rev-olutionary expeditions will follow like that of General Jimenes and General Morales, who led a band from Cuba

that of General Jimenes and General Morales, who led a band from Cuba against Heureaux.

General Mascoso has been an exile in New York for three years. He opposed the late president politically and had to flee to save his life.

Erwin York, secretary of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, which controls the country's finances, said yesterday: "Should the new administration of the product of the country of the same to remain the country's finances, said yesterday: "Should the new administration of the country to remain the country the country the country the country the country the cou

on attempt to repudiate our contract

tion attempt to repudiate our contracts we shall certainly, as American citizens, ball upon the Washington administration for protection. I do not believe there will be any revolution."

The contract with the improvement company was signed by President Heureaux in 1893. It gives to the company the railroads and the right to collect the customs. In return ror these concessions the company has assumed the national debt of the country, which is national debt of the country, which is principally in the United States.

HAYTI IN TROUBLE. Financial Affairs in bad Shape-Want American Protectorate. PORT AU PRINCE, July 28.—There

was another meeting yesterday of the creditors of the government to consider propositions made to them last Tuesdebt. The creditors will probably accept certain of the government's propo-sitions but will refuse others. The meeting broke up without any definite

decision having been reached. The

government will now make new propo-

sitions to the creditors. KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 24,-Private advices received by mail from Hayti state that at the conference between the Haytian minister of finance and the creditors of the nation on Tuesday the latter refused to accept the proposals for consolidation of the interior debt because they had despaired of accomplishing a permanent basis of financial prosperity under present conditions. It is added that the credi-tors have determined to agitate for an American protectorate to which end

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, JULY 29. 1899, into hopeless bankruptcy and invite the necessary American capital to extri-cate the country from its embarrass-

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

Arrives Home and Talks Entertainingly About Affairs Abroad - Masses in This Country Better Than in the old World.

NEW YORK, July M.-Archbishop Ireland returned to New York to-day from his long trip abroad. The archbishop said that he had had a delight ful time while abroad and had me many notable people.

Asked if he would say anything abou

many notable people.

Asked if he would say anything about the 'reconstruction of the Catholic church in Cuba, Porte Rico and the Philippines, the archbishop replied that that was ancient history.

"While I was away I see you have buried ingersoil," said aigr. Ireland, but he made no further remark on the subject. The archbishop, who is greatly interested in labor natiers, said:

"The contrast between the masses in this country and the masses in the old world, in and out of the church is more remarkable now than ever, I think. The American poor are happler and a hundred per cent more intelligent. Their surroundings are better, their chances are better. Where there is one case of misery here there are hundreds abroad, and by abroad I mean England as well as the continent."

Regarding the peace conference at The Hague, the archbishop said: "I learned with considerable satisfaction of the completion of the conference. I have taken a great deal of interest in the gathering and, unlike some others, think the result has been most commendable. I am not talking as one who has skimmed the surface on the question. I may unboastingly say that I know all about the conference, having studied if from first to last.

"I regard the latest cable news as to Sallabury's refusal to sign until the smaller countries had affixed their signatures as an uncommonly shrewd move on the part of Great Eritain be-

matures as an uncommonly shrewd move on the part of Great Britain be-cause it will undoubtedly force the

MANY INJURED In a Railroad Wreck Near Alleghany

City, Pa.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 28.—Twenty people were injured to-night in a wreck on the West Penn railroad at Herr's station, a few miles acre Allegheny City. None of the injured are likely to die, but a number of them are quit badly hurt. Among those suffering the most are: C. H. Beach, Earl Beach, A. G. Nichols, J. S. Sweeney, Solomon Walls, H. G. Beator, James Poole, Harry Hicks, W. J. Coss, E. G. Coss, T. R. Jackson and Oscar Wallace, all residents of suburban points between Allegheny and Apollo. The accident happened at one of the round house switches at Herr's station. As the Apollo accommodation going east at about a 25-mile-an-hour gait, came into the yard a switch split, throwing the passenger train with terrific force against two sids-tracked engines. The smoker and middle coach of the accommodation, which was crowded to the limit, were literally smashed to splitters. How the passengers escaped death is a miracle. The wounded were promptly cared for and taken to hospitals or their homes, and at midnight all are reported doing well. badly hurt. Among those suffering the

TEN MEN INJURED

in a Collision at Steubenville Between Work Train and Engine. STEUBENVILLE, O., July 28.—Ten nen were badly injured and a large imber of others bruised and cut in a collision to-day between a work train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad and a shifting engine near Mingo Junc-

and a shifting engine near Mingo Junction.

The most seriously injured were John Bowen, James Nailen, Thomas McCleenen, Isaac Thompson, Wm. McCarthy, Oscar Bell, Edward Porter, Matt Marth, John Sullivan and John Hollerson. The work train was running at a high rate of speed when the accident happened. Both engines were demolished and the cars carrying the workmen were piled up in a heap, many of the workmen being buried under the debris. The injured were removed to the hospital in this city. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. Wreck of the Portis

HALIFAX, N. S., July 35.—The ma-rine court, which investigated the loss of the Red Cross Steamer Portia on Halifax harbor, on the night of July 10, has found her commander, Captain W. J. Farrell, responsible for the wreck and has suspended his master's cer-tificate for six months, but has given-him a mate's certificate for that period in consideration of his conduct in sav-ing the lives of those on board, all of whom escaped except a hose. The court ing the lives of those on board, all of whom escaped except a boy. The court comments at considerable length on the circumstances leading up to the disaster, and from the evidence draws the conclusion that Captain Farrell was guilty of several grave errors in the navigation of his ship, notably running at full speed through thick fog; relying too much on dead reckoning to obtain his position, and not sounding often enough.

TUG LINE WAR On the Lukes-A Fight Against the Combination.

CHICAGO, July 28 .- According to the Pribune, the greatest war of tug lines ever seen on the lakes is threatened from the formation of the great lakes towing company, known as the "Tug Trust." The committee of the trust ensisting of Capt. Joseph Davidson, W.

Trust." The committee of consisting of Capt. Joseph Davidson, W. A. Collier and T. F. Newman inspected the boats at Cleveland and Lorain today and to-morrow steps will be taken by the organizers of the trust to get in readiness to take over all lines on which options have been obtained. Thus far the Dunham Towing Company, of Chicago; the two Buffalo lines; the Delta Wrecking Company at Escanaba and one of the Toledo companies are outside of the trust.

The companies at Buffalo flatty refused to accept the terms offered by the trust company and a meeting will be held soon of all the companies outside the combination to organize effective opposition. Some of the men who have refused to sell at prices named by the trust organizers are in favor of forming another company which will include all the outside boats and then combat the trust at all points. The outsiders are bitter against the trust which has, they say, been too dictatorial.

Three Children Drowned.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 28.-August Mattingly, aged seventeen; Pearl Chesney, aged fourteen. Onana, were drowned in the Ohio river in front of the city to-night, and three of their companions narrowly escape 1.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLES IN A

Chief Justice Chambers Arrives in San Francisco--Not Likely to Return to Apia.

GIVES NO ENCOURAGEMENT

For the Future Peace of the Islands--Mataafa is Crafty and Also Ambitious.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-Chief Justice W. T. Chambers, of Samoa, arrived here to-day on the steamer Moans, accompanied by his family. He is on a four months leave of absence, but says that his business in the United States is of such a nature that he will probably not return to Apla.

In an interview the chief justice said: 'All is now quiet in Samoa, but I cannot answer for the future. Both Matanfa and Malleton affect to be satisfied with the present arrangement which aboliches the office of king and vests the responsibility of government in the consuls of the three powers. I feel sure Malietoa is sincere in this. Though fairly elected, and after election accepting the kingship, he never had ambitions in that direction, soon as the commission arrived he pro-posed to resign, a spirit which later proved to be in accordance with the plans of the commissioners, and I have every reason to believe that he will live up to his bargain.
"Mataafa is ambitious. For many

years he has thirsted for power, and will not be so easily satisfied. At the same time, he is a man of exceptional ability, is shrewd and I have never thought the interests of the natives ould especially suffer in his hands.

'Yes, my decision has been sustained by the commission and it has published the fact in a proclamation.

A Gloomy Ontlook. "With respect to the future I can say little. There is the problem. In its work the commission has endeavored eliminate from the original arrangenent all the features that have appeared faulty or weak. Those sections have simply been struck out, leaving nothing in their places. What will rob the whole document of proper effectiveness is the tripartite treaty under which i will have to operate. I am sure that no government in Samoa will succeed under such an arrangement. The ooner the powers see this and formu-

late some correction the better for all concerned."

Judge Chambers said he had finished ip all of the cases to come before the court this summer. The commission is empowered to appoint a chief justice, ad interim to act in case anything arises before a permanent appointment is made. Up to the time Chambers left, the commission had not decided whom

the new man would be. Samoan advices under date of July 14, were received to-day by the steamer Moana as follows:

An Uneasy Situation. The situation in Samoa is one of great neasiness. The attitude of the natives being far from reassuring. Several fights have occurred in different parts of the islands between supporters of

the rivals for the kingship and several natives have been killed. Nothing much seems to have been accomplished much seems to have been accomplished by the high commission since arms to the number of 400 were surrendered by the contending factions. Chief Justice Chambers being dissassified with the support extended to his court by the commissioners will leave to-day for Washington. Their action in refusing the commissioners will leave to-day for Washington. Their action in refusing the commissioners will be action in refusing the commissioners will be completed as a terrible on the true mountain it was cold. At the crater it was very hot.

J. S. Pratt was could. At the crater it was very hot.

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Washington. The sum was refusing the laws was flowing. The sum was nearly down. He did not go which was nearly down. He did not go which the laws was flowing. The sum was nearly down. He did not go which the sum of the way was nearly down. He did not go which the sum of the way was nearly down. n Their action in refusing the aid asked for to sustain the court's authority is said to have been prompted by dispatches received by the German commissioner from his home government which, it is claimed, is greatly displeased with his recognition of the decision of the supreme court in the

kingship case. The commissioners have been well received on all the islands they have visited. At Tululla the natives were prepared to accept the proposed abolition of the royal office and the substitution of an executive appointed by the three powers. At Sapotulifia, the headquarters of Lanati, that chieftain was defiant in manner, indicating future trouble. At Safune, the only place where the natives took a prominent part in the proceedings there was a fight with axes, knives and stones in the presence of the commissioners, one man being

severely wounded. The trouble was caused by the meeting of parties of Matsafa and Maiteton men who were bearing food offerings to the commisisoners

The outcome of all these conferen is a mass meeting being held to-day at Mulinum Point, where the leading men of both sides are discussing the future government of the islands. The commissioners expect to sail for the United States on the Badger on July 16.

In Receiver's Hands. CLEVELAND, July 28 .- The big de partment store of the Hoyt, Kent, Sefton Co., on Euclid avenue, was placed ton Co., on Euclid avenue, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day on application of H. H. Hoyt, who owns a controlling interest in the concern. Mr. Hoyt charges other members of the company with mismanagement. He asked for an injunction, a receiver and equitable relief. Judge Strimple has named W. H. McDonaid as receiver. It is stated that the assets are \$166,253, and the liabilities \$236,200.

TREND OF TRADE.

Only Interruption of Business is Labor Troubles—Iron and Steel Trade—Railroad Pasiness Increase. NEW YORK, July 28 .- R. G. Dun & The interruption of business by labor troubles of all sorts has been les than in any other July for years. Nor is the movement of products hamper-ed. Western receipts in July have been 18,853,836 bushels, agoinst 7,309,833 last year to date, and of corn, 20,485,261, against 9,173,355 hast year, even the latest week showing large gains over last year. Exports from both coasts were

test week showing large gains over last year. Exports from both coasts were showing large gains over last year. Exports from both coasts were \$1,252,250 bushels. How to be coasts were \$1,252,250 bushels. How to leave the continuous large last year. Corn exports also continue surprising. 11,634,521 bushels for the rounth thus far, against \$,676,953 last year. In spite of large foreign buying, cotton declined to 6.15 cents.

Official returns make the iron output for the first half of 1896 only \$6,389,167 tons, with decline in known stocks outside the great steel companies of 288,140 tons, and net exports were probably over 190,000 tons. While the increase of steel companies stock would probably make actual consumption less than has been estimated, it is much larger than ever before, and yet appears less than the production in June, while production has much increased this month. Meanwhile no advance in prices is significant, and a slackening of demand in some important branches. The heavy rise in prices naturally cuts off much buying for an advance, and retards buying for consumption.

All records are broken in the Connellsville output of 190,792 tons coke for the week with 18,595 evens yielding and only 634 idle. Copper is strong at 18½ cents for lake, with spot scarce and lead week at 4.55 cents, but tin is quoted at \$1.55, London leading as usual. Manufacturers have been buying much wool, it is stated, but less the past week, although many are taking sample baies. Goods are in fair demand, but no further change in prices is mentioned. Sales in four weeks have been 46,729,600 pounds, of which 35,850 were domestic in 1897, with a new tariff coming, speculation took 46,106,300 pounds, normal consumption being about half that quantity. Cotton goods are stronger for bleuched, and the genpounds, normal consumption about half that quantity. Cotton are stronger for bleached, and the eral tone is good in spite of chea

eral tone is good in spite of cheap cotton.

Shipments of boots and shoes from the east in four weeks have been 394,878 cases, against 380,639 last year and in 1895, the nearest previous year, 261,259 cases. Leather continues strong and scarce, with continuation of packers lifting prices of hides at Chicago so that many of the tanners are quitting that market.

Rallroad business for July shows the largest increase in any month this year, 16.1 per cent larger than last year, and 10.4 per cent larger than in 1892.

in the United States, against 225 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 25 last GREAT ERUPTION

Of the Volcano of Mauna Loa, in the Hawaiian Islands. HONOLULU, vis San Francisco fuly 28.—The volcanto eruption of Mauna Los is still in full blast. lava flow is apparently filling up the ranch. Hilo and the whole island of Hawaii are enveloped in smoke. Versels encounter dense clouds of smoke hundreds of miles out at sea, and navigation is seriously inconvenienced. Kil-

igation is seriously inconvenienced. Kiluae is also smoking freely and the indications are that this vorcano will soon
be in active eruption.

Frank Davey has returned from a
visit to the volcano. He says there is
a series of eight craters. Five of them
were dead, but appeared to have been
active quite recently. One of the others
was belching forth smoke and fire and
moiten rocks of great size. According
to Davey the rocks were as big as
horses and went to a great heighth.

It took Davey and his party fitten
hours to ascend the mountain from the
active crater to the summit, where their
horses were left. Two men became delitious on the way for want of water.
The trip is described as a terrible cas
in the extreme. All around the top of
the mountain it was cold. At the crater

way to go and spent the state of the lays and desperate chance, as he thought, of life. He sat up all night and watched the lays a fow. When the fumes were blown his way he lay down on his face to keep from suffocating. Next morning he found his way out by following back down between the two flows.

Rolled 1,200 Feet. ZERMAT, Switzerland, July 28.-Eary this morning tourists discover Madame Morel and her daughter at the bottom of a ravine near here. Evidenty they had rolled a distance of twelve undred feet. Madame Morel was deaf, her skull having been fractured. Her aughter was badly inured and deliridaughter was badly inured and deliri-ous. Until she recovers her sanity the facts regarding the accident which be-fel the two women cannot be ascer-tained.

Pope Refuses to Arbitrate. LONDON, July 29.-The Rome corespondent of the Daily Mail says the Pope will refuse to arbitrate the Hayti-Santo Domingo frontier dispute unless both states will give him full liberty of action and bind themselves to scrept his decision without question.

Movements of Steamships. MOVEMENTS OF SCRIMMINES.

HAMBURG—Arrived: Steamer Grafwaldersee, New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Steamer
Pring Regent Luitpold, Sailed: Steamer
er Auguste Victoria, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Steamer Ger-

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylva-nia and Ohlo, threatening Saturday, thowers and cooler Sunday; variable winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature resterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteent streat, was as follows:
7 a. m. 78 | 2 p. m. 55 | 9 a. m. 55 | 17 p. m. 58 | 12 m. 58 | Weather—Fair.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE

equitable relief. Judge Strimple has named W. H. McDonald as receiver. It is stated that the assets are \$166,253, and the liabilities \$236,200.

Death of Senator Foraker's Mother.

CINCINNATI, Ohlo, July 23.—Senator
J. B. Foraker's mother died to-day at Hillsboro, Ohlo. Mrs. Foraker had been seriously ill for the past three menths.